'A Father Speaks' Letter Sample Of Smear Campaign Against Labor

Under the caption "A Father Speaks" the following letter to which is affixed the signature of one John C. Sheffield of Helena, Ark., was made the core of a full page advertisement, adorned with a United States flag in colors, inset in a two-thirds of a page Victory "V", in the San Jose Mercury Herald's issue of April 14. A small line to one side explained: "This page is sponsored by a group of patriotic San Jose Citizens." Evidently these patriots were too modest to sign their names as the man from Arkansas is the only name that appears in this package of propaganda, directed at organized labor to help smear its good name. Here is the letter in full:

"My only son was born while I was in France during the first World War. Today he is a member of the United States Marine Corps. He sailed from California the first of January, and we have heard nothing from him since. We know he is somewhere in the Pacific. We are anxious about him. Thousands of other parents are like us.

"The President says we do not have enough ships to send supplies to our troops, and that we must build ships in a hurry. Even as he spoke several hundred shipbuilders refused to work on Washington's Birthday because they were not paid double time.

"How can fathers and mothers of boys who are in the danger zone and who are being called upon to sacrifice their lives feel any 'surge' of unity when the President and the Congress permit a bunch of shipbuilders and munitions workers to quit when they get good and ready?

"Do our boys at the front get 'overtime' and 'double time' in the fox holes of the Philippines? Do our sons who are giving their lives to protect the jobs of these and others like them quit on holidays? Like hell they do!

"One of my friends who is a good mechanic, with a family to support, went to get a job in a munitions plant. Every day we hear on the radio and read in the newspapers that such men are needed to turn out munitions for our soldiers, sailors and marines. But this man was refused a job until he could get a union card. He could not get a union card because he did not have enough money to buy one.

"Is it the idea of our Government that it is more important to preserve labor unions than it is to preserve the American Union? Why can't a freeborn American citizen get a job in a plant where Government needs workers without having to pay tribute to a high-powered labor leader?

"If our sons are to be drafted to give their lives for their country, why should not Labor and Capital be drafted to supply them with munitions of war? Why should Congress, which has the power to make laws, be so tender of the regard for laborers and management who work and prosper in safety while having utter disregard for the lives of the boys at the front?

"We don't like it, and we don't mind saying so right out loud. Maybe it is time we were electing some senators and congressmen who will crack down and compel Capital and Labor to get into this war. And, come to think of it, this is election year, and we might as well get busy while we have the time and opportunity."

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

MONTEREY COUNTY

LABOR NEWS

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

VOL. V. NUMBER 11. SALINAS, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1942. WHOLE NUMBER 272.

FEDERATION IN FIGHT TO PROTECT CHEAP POWER FACILITIES FOR CALIFORNIA WORKING FARMERS

Power Trust Maneuvering To Get In Between Central Valley Project and Farmers

Throwing its whole weight behind those people who are seeking to preserve the Central Valley Project as a source of cheap power for the dirt and other working farmers in the San Joaquin valley, the California State Federation of Labor, through its attorney, brought action in the Superior Court in Tulare County in behalf of C. C. Fuller, against the Board of Supervisors of that county for having wrongly donated one thousand dollars to the Central Valley Project Association, a corporation, and is now seeking to recover this money for the county. The case involves the age-long struggle against the monopolization of power facilities, and the Federation is participating in it because it favors the elimination of private monopoly of these basic rights which are so important to the dirt farmers and thousands of other citizens living in the California valleys.

In the opinion of Frank W. Clark, State Director of Public Works and Chairman of the Water Project Authority of California, Roland Curran, Secretary of the Central Valley Project Association, did not represent the best interests of the complete development of the Central Valley Project when he testified before the sub-committee of the House Appropriations Committee, on March 12. There is ample reason to believe that the Central Valley Project Association is some sort of organization controlled by the power interests. A glance at the personnel of the Association's board of directors strengthens this belief.

The money voted to the Central Valley Project Association, of which Mr. Curran is secretary, by the supervisors of Kern and Tulare counties, instead of being used to promote the full development of this project, was actually used by Curran and his organization to defray the expenses of their moves to sabotage the project by killing the power feature. That is why the California State Federation of Labor is interested in getting Tulare county to recover this money. Similar action has been taken in Kern County and elsewhere.

In discussing Curran's action, the State Director of Public Works said in a statement issued by him, "As a matter of fact, Curran's own statement (before the Congressional Sub-committee) proves he is not representing the many diversified interests which the project will serve.

"On Page 1013 of the printed report of the Sub-committee hearings is the following:

"'Mr. Carter: You are primarily interested in this project from an irrigation point of view, are you?

"'Mr. Curran: Absolutely.

"('Mr. Carter: You and your association?

"'Mr. Curran: My association and myself are entirely interested in securing a water supply. That was the sole conception of this project to get that water supply'."

Mr. Clark went on to say further: "The association and Curran may be interested solely in securing a water supply, but there are other interests which do not need additional water, but its control. There are still other interests in the Central Valley which desire the cheap power generated by the project, delivered directly to them so they will not have to pay the middle-man profit of the power monopoly. There are farmers, who are paying more for pumping than their crops are worth, who would like the benefit of cheap power from the project.

"In connection with Curran's statement that the sole conception of the project was to get a water supply, I would like to point out that in 1933 when framing the Central Valley Project Act was before the State Legislature, that the Legislature insisted on the inclusion of transmission lines and a public preference in the sale of power. I would like also to point out that all engineering studies leading up to the formation of the Central Vallep Project included the generation of power to make the distribution of water feasible at a rate which the farmers could pay. In addition, I would like to point out that the act as voted upon by the people authorized transmission lines as an integral part of the project and an important part of the campaign which preceded the election was based upon the cheap power the project would develop. The President's feasibility order also contained the transmission lines, which Curran supposedly representing the interests of the Central Valley, opposed by inference if not in so many words."

Unbiased construction of Mr. Curran's testimony will reveal that its supports the main contentions of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, which has opposed this project from the very beginning. Because the transmission lines and the steam plant at Antioch are essential to the economic success of the Central Valley Project, the Water Project Authority of California made a determined fight for appropriations for them.

By creating the impression that some portions of the project could be delayed in preference to others and that the irrigation phase of the project was the main item, Curran and his Association could thereby nullify whatever possibilities there were of obtainng cheap power for the farmers. In view of announcements made by the President and Secretary of the Interior Ickes that only power features of existing works would receive priorities, Mr. Curran's testimony could have had nothing but an evil effect.

For the Board of Supervisors in Tulare County to donate money to opponents of cheap power facilities for the citizens of the areas involved is nothing short of betraying their best interests. The California State Federation of Labor intends to fight the power interests all the way in order to preserve the basic utilities for the benefit of all the people, and not just for those who are mainly concerned with tremendous profits they derive from them at the expense of the poor farmers.

America produces and fights not only to lift the chains of slavery from one-quarter of a billion human beings in Europe, but also to prevent the chaining of one-quarter of a billion people in the Western Hemisphere.

Bartenders Get Wage Increases Under New Pact

Monterey, California

Wage increases for bartenders and nearly all members were won through negotiations for a new contract by the Monterey Hotel & Restaurant Employes and Bartenders Alliance, Local 483, according to reports of officers.

Secretary Pearl Bennett reported that bartenders henceforth receive $7.00 per day, a $1.00 raise from the former $6.00 scale. Other crafts were raised about the same except bus boys, this scale remaining the same because of lack of experienced help and refusal of employers to give a new scale where no experienced men were involved.

The new and old scales are as follows:

	Old	New
Bartenders (day)	$6.00	$7.00
Dinner cooks (day)	5.50	6.50
Fry cooks (day)	4.40	5.00
Waiters and waitresses (day)	2.75	3.25
Dishwashers (day)	2.75	3.25
Pantrymen (day)	3.85	4.25
Bus boys (day)	2.75	2.75

After considerable discussion the union voted to leave the matter of a week's vacation with pay per employe up to the individual employers, the action following the disclosure that help is hard to get now and by vacation time the union probably cannot supply needed workers for vacation relief.

Business Agent Steve (Red Duaine) Smario reported no difficulty in securing the improved contract, that the Hotel and Restaurant Owners Association met and negotiated with the union upon request. Individual contracts are also being signed.

Bank Collections On Checking Hit By Monterey BTC

Protests were sent to the State Federation of Labor and to the State Building and Construction Trades Council last week from the Monterey County Building & Construction Trades Council protesting the reported practice of local banks in charging small depositors heavily for checking accounts.

It was reported at the last building trades meeting that some commercial banks in the area were charging 50 cents per month on all accounts under $500 plus four cents per check drawn.

This practice, the speaker said, is a "direct slap" against the working people who seldom have $500 to their credit. Spokesmen urged every laboring man to draw funds from banks and to urge a Federal commercial bank here to protect workers' money. The council, however, referred the matter to state groups for advice and action.

Bill Lee Returns To Salinas After Santa Maria Job

Salinas, California

W. E. (Big Bill) Lee, popular member of Salinas Electricians Union and an international representative of the I.B.E.W., returned to Salinas last week to resume his residence here, at 530 Park Avenue.

Lee has been in the Santa Maria area supervising unionizing of the defense camp jobs in that area.

'Volunteer For Victory'



The Volunteer Special Services of the American Red Cross are enrolling thousands of patriotic women to help in the vital Red Cross wartime program. Toni Frissell, famous fashion photographer, has caught the spirit of the Red Cross volunteer in this striking poster. Services of the Red Cross for which volunteers are being sought include: nurse's aide corps, motor corps, canteen corps, production corps, hospital and recreation corps, home service corps and staff assistance corps. Volunteers are asked to apply at the headquarters of the local chapter.

Road Jobs Start In Salinas Area

Salinas, California

Several road jobs and construction projects have begun in the Salinas area, reports Frank D. Ball, business agent of Laborers Union 272.

At King City and Fort Roberts, contract for 11 new barracks has been let to V. H. Moore, contractor, and four road jobs are being done by H. E. Ribley, contractor. These jobs are under jurisdiction of the King City Carpenters and Laborers 272 branch at King City.

Two road jobs near Castroville have been started. Granite Construction Co. of Watsonville has begun the Monterey road job between Marina and Castroville, and Harms Bros., of Sacramento, is constructing the road between Castroville and Salinas.

Labor Temple Gets Paint Job

Salinas, California

The Salinas Labor Temple looks resplendent these days in the new dress of blue and white paint which was authorized by the labor council to make the delapidated-looking building into a shining example of what good paint and a good painter can do.

The building got its first paint job in years and was cleaned up inside and out. Hallways inside were repainted as were floors. Whitewash is slated for the outbuildings housing offices. Next on the program is a new sign to designate the hall as the "Labor Temple."

Salinas Council Favors Increases For Mail Workers

Salinas, California

Salinas labor council delegates last week heard a report by Bob Adcock, of the Postal Employes Union, on efforts of postal workers to get wage increases, and then voted to support a bill which would liberalize wages for government workers.

Adcock explained that the president and vice president of the carriers' union had gone into service and that the union's activities have been lessening in recent months. However, the union has resumed its activity on behalf of wage increases, he added.

The council voted to wire congressmen and senators urging them to favor legislation to liberalize pay to postal workers.

Carpenter Scale Raise General

Watsonville, California.

New wage scale for carpenters in Santa Cruz, Monterey and Watsonville is $1.37½ per hour, $11.00 per day, according to an announcement here this week.

The new scale, which was to go into effect this month, was approved by the Three Cities Committee of carpenter unions of the three towns, a co-operative body, which seeks to promote more harmonious relations between local unions of the three areas.

Agriculture is exempt from the Federal Wage and Hour Law.

'BUY A BOMB' FUND REACHES TOTAL OF $318

Salinas, California.

A total of $318 had been passed by the "Buy a Bomb" campaign of organized labor in Salinas last weekend with the closing campaign not yet audited finally.

Carpenters Union 925, which started the campaign originally before turning it over to the labor council, issued another appeal and five more members raised $5.00 more for the drive.

Cans placed at various vantage points about town when the drive opened were collected last weekend and gave forth a total of $145 according to Guy Paulson, chairman of the drive.

Several cans had been stolen by some unpatriotic persons who probably should be where the bomb to be purchased will some day fall, the committee reported. A few proprietors, their names listed because of their lack of patriotism, had placed cans behind the counter and no coins were collected.

On the whole, however, proprietors of various bars, cigar stores, drug stores, restaurants, etc., contributed their share by placing bomb cans in a prominent place and the donations received were gratifying.

A more detailed report on results of collectors will be given later.

Plans are being made for presentation of a check for the sum raised to some government official with the request that the bomb bought be marked as a "message from Salinas to Tokio."

Culinary Pact Not Negotiated; New House Signs

Salinas, California

Despite the fact that the new contract of Culinary Alliance 467 of Salinas has not been negotiated as yet and that help from outside sources will be called upon to aid the union, another new house was signed by the union this week, Business Agent Dorothy Johns reported.

The new place signed up is at Moss Landing, Dick Barnes' cafe across from the Permanente job on the highway there. Barnes, formerly of Watsonville, telephoned the union and asked to have a contract sent him, inasmuch as his business is across from an all-union job and he is dependent upon union trade.

More delays in negotiation of the Culinary Union contract came last week following the President's talk about rationing and freezing prices. The rationing matter had been mentioned before, the restaurant operators having expressed their provocation at recently published accounts that Salinas was the only town where restaurants ration sugar to customers.

Incidently, the rationing has started elsewhere by now, but on a less modified scale than in Salinas. Here many restaurants now have returned sugar bowls to the counters and tables and are ignoring the blazoning cards which proclaim that only one teaspoon of sugar should go to customer unless he buys a dinner, when two teaspoons of sugar are allowed. Many customers who don't use sugar are claiming the "quota" and are dumping it on the floor or in water to express resentment at the rationing scheme as used here.

REPLY TO SMEAR ATTACK

The above is a fairly typical example of the type of smear propaganda that is being dished out to the American public to inflame people against our labor unions. We have reproduced it in full in order that our readers may have the complete argument presented.

We are not so much concerned with who wrote the above. What we are concerned with is what is said, claimed and insinuated. Nor is there anything particularly new or different in the above from the smear campaign that has been going full blast ever since the membership of organized labor began to increase with leaps and bounds, during recent years.

Where Washington's birthday is alluded to in the above letter it is made the basis for a slam at the double time rule that did crop up on that day, last February. But the writer failed to relate that in that case, which was established by actual signed agreement, the shipyard workers offered to not only work on Washington's birthday but offered to donate the complete double time pay to the Red Cross if the company would operate on that day. The company elected not to operate. But what is evidently aimed at here is the double time rule for Sunday work, which more correctly should be stated as the rule of requiring double time for the seventh day of any week where six days have been worked continuously, immediately preceding, regardless of whether or not that seventh day falls on Sunday. The sole purpose of this double time rule is to prevent and discourage such inhuman requirements of working people as much as possible. It does not increase output to overwork people and there are very few who could stand up for any length of time working continuously seven days a week. When their health broke they would be worthless thereafter. But since organized labor; both AFL and CIO, have agreed to drop the double time rule for the duration of this war, what is eating anybody to bring that up?

Then to compare civilian overtime pay to soldiers' pay is most unfair. After all it is the workers at home that supply or indirectly produce the bulk of the funds required to wage any war. Reduce workers to slavery and not only will they be unable to buy any war bonds but what will there be to instill any enthusiasm in them either at home or at the front? Who wants to fight on any front for a country that establishes involuntary servitude for its workers at home, even though a war is on?

This is the complete answer to all those who advocate the abolition by law of strikes. Free human beings have a right to quit work when treatment or conditions become unbearable to them. When this right is denied to them by law, edict or court injunction slavery has become a reality again. Who is there among us who want slavery restored in the United States?

This "good mechanic" referred to in the letter, who couldn't get a job because he had no union card, must have been an inveterate chiseler. To have the gall to ask for all the fruits and benefits accrued by life-long struggle and sacrifice of the men who have made our unions, and then be unwilling to contribute a few cents a month, as dues, to maintain the organizations of labor that have actually achieved this stamps this individual as a man who must indeed be a piker of the first water. To insinuate that the only hitch was that he did not have the money to join the union is twaddle. There are millions of men, who were broke, but received permits from the union to work without cards till they earned the amount necessary to put them in good standing.

Finding fault with our government for being fair to our labor unions for the first time in our history neither proves nor establishes the ridiculous claim that wrecking our labor unions would preserve our "American Union." By what process of logic is it that destroying labor unions and instituting involuntary servitude for labor here in the United States helps to preserve anything but the totalitarian idea, which our soldiers at the front are out to banish from this earth? It might destroy but certainly could not preserve our "American Union."

Blubbering about "Drafting Capital and Labor," sounds like four-flushing and pure billingsgate. It does not even have the ring of sincerity. Who would be the slave driver after labor and capital had been conscripted? Would it be the loafers and the parasites? Why waste breath about "cracking down" on organized labor in this country to induce our workers "to get into this war," when our organized American workers already are in it with both feet and up to their ears? It simply does not make sense.

We would not pay any attention to the senseless jargon contained in the above letter were it not for the fact that it reeks with identically the same kind of propaganda that is spewed all over the pages of so many of our daily papers of today. These same papers have been playing up the axis powers and their doings with big headlines day after day since they started their war in Europe. They have played up axis victories and have also played up our own defeats. When the tide turned

(Continued on Page Two)

HAVE YOU REGISTERED TO VOTE?

"Unity For Victory"

MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

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REPLY TO SMEAR ATTACK

(Continued from Page One)

on the Russian front and the Red Army fought the axis to a standstill and of late months have been driving back that hitherto unstopped military force it has been most notable that these large scale Russian victories have been played down most of the time and quite frequently relegated to obscure positions on the inside pages, by these same newspapers. All this while the smear campaign against labor has been on incessantly. Mountains have truly been made of molehills to such an extent that labor is beginning to discuss the advisability of establishing daily papers that will tell the truth as it is instead of the misrepresentations and lies now being fed to the public.

All that labor asks is a square deal. All that the present administration at Washington has done is to give labor, both organized and unorganized, as close to a square deal as labor ever got in this country. The American people have re-elected the President, who took the lead in this kind of a stand towards labor, not only once but twice and it is barely possible that when this year's election rolls around next November that the same people will this time elect a Congress more in accord with the President's eminently fair and sensible policy towards labor than a very considerable portion of the present Congress seems capable of.

In view of the united and wholehearted support labor is giving to the present war effort, we cannot refrain from asking: Whence comes this note of discord against the unions that are doing fully as much as anybody else to win this war? Is it fifth column stuff? Is it paid propaganda? Official surveys of war production have revealed that in all departments, except in our shipyards, quotas of production are today ahead of estimates. That is certainly exactly the opposite of falling down on the production end of the war and organized labor is definitely taking the lead and is chiefly responsible for this success in production.

In the case of the shipyard industry there have been and still are many real obstacles to contend with. This industry was almost extinct when the defense program got under way. The available shipyard workers of the last World War were in many cases badly spoiled by the cost-plus system used so much then for building ships and under which men were encouraged to loaf and produce as little as possible in order to pad the costs and enlarge the percentages to be paid to the cost-plussers. When that war ended these grafters had collected millions for building ships but had finished building mighty few ships. Many unfinished ships were finished after the war ended under these cost-plus contracts. The Coolidge-Hoover administrations proceeded to junk these unused ships as a sort of a peace offer, according to the explanations given for giving away as junk, new ships that had never been used and for sinking old battleships. Had they been saved they could be in use today.

But there are other reasons for shipbuilding lagging and being behind. For twenty years practically no new shipworkers had been trained. When shipbuilding was again resumed new recruits had to be trained from scratch. How could all the amateurs, the many who trained a few weeks in night schools before they went to work in shipyards, be expected to produce like full-fledged mechanics? It would be absurd to expect it. But they are learning fast now and are getting more and more ships finished. Shamed and stung by the fact that they are the only branch of organized labor that has fallen short of estimates in amount of performance delivered the chances are they will not let that be happening a year from now. Just watch and see. These shipyard workers of today are still inexperienced. Many of them may not be as good mechanics yet, as most of the other organized mechanics are, because of the abnormal percentage of amateurs, but they are just as good and loyal Americans, as are the mechanics of other branches of organized labor. While the anti-union critics are frothing over the below-par performance in our shipyards, to date, and are unjustly blaming this to the unions the shipyard workers of today are improving all the time and one of these days they, too, will be holding their own and also doing better than estimates. Remember, that in everything, people must really learn before they can perform.

Throughout the United States war production is beginning to ramble along. Who is doing more or as much as organized labor to make this possible? Organized labor tops them all.

Any nation that makes the mistake of reducing its workers to slavery and involuntary servitude is heading for a fall.

Labor's slogan is "Unity for Victory." Others outside of labor and even opposed to labor would do well to adopt it and closely observe it, at least for the duration, if they really want to win the war that has been declared against the United States and our three fighting allies, Russia, Great Britain and China.

The World fair and unfair

Dr. Harry Girvetz

MANAGEMENT—II

Last week we discussed the salaries which management has been able to secure for itself. The question is worth exploring in more detail, particularly since we have recently heard administrative approval of a roof on incomes. The question of compensation for management is a dual one: It concerns the normal salary (including bonuses and other perquisites) enjoyed by management; it concerns the raises in salary which have accrued to management in the course of the war.

We have already noted that, although management is undoubtedly called upon for greater effort as a result of the war, increased corporate earnings have been caused by the war rather than by managerial skill, and management has no right to point to these added earnings as an excuse for salary increases. Nevertheless management has obtained large increases, very often at the same time that it has been condemning unions for insisting upon time and a half for overtime. If the normal salary paid to management were inadequate, there might be some excuse for the current increases. As it is the normal salary paid to management is disproportionately high.

The foregoing remarks refer to functional management. It goes without saying that functionless management, enjoying lucrative positions by virtue of nepotism, which is more common in industry than in politics, deserves no compensation at all. Salaries paid to functionless management is a fraud perpetrated upon defenseless stockholders.

* * *

To say that the normal cost for management is disproportionately high is to raise the question of how much compensation is necessary in order to secure maximum efficiency from management. Must managers be assured of salaries of from twenty-five to two hundred or more thousands dollars per year before they will function efficiently? That, after all, is the question which the stockholder asks. That is the question which society asks also, although society must perforce ask another question as well: Can management live on any less salary?

Curiously enough, this question is sometimes answered in the negative. Managers have already adjusted their scale of living to their salary and it is no more than fair that they be maintained in the style to which they become accustomed. One thinks at once of movie stars, their limited earning period and the glamorous reputations they must maintain. But the earning period of a manager appears to include a considerable span of his life and, despite the efforts of Fortune to glamorize him, his continuing services do not depend upon glamour.

The fact of the matter is that most of the work in our society requiring skill, initiative, and imagination is done by men who are willing to give their best for much less than $25,000 a year. If such salaries are not necessary to secure the best managerial skills, then why do stockholders pay them? The answer is that management occupies a strategic position in our economic system, position which, more and more, is becoming the key to an understanding of the whole structure. By virtue of its position it often has the stockholder at its mercy. It has used this position, sometimes quite irresponsibly, to secure undeserved advantage for itself. Even the law, late as it usually is, is at last catching up with management. Almost simultaneously with writing these comments we read in the New York Times that the courts are requiring the managers of General Motors, substantial citizens like Sloan and Whitney, to refund to the stockholders millions of dollars of which they have relieved the stockholders by paying themselves generous bonuses. Isn't it time that we ask our managers a few questions?

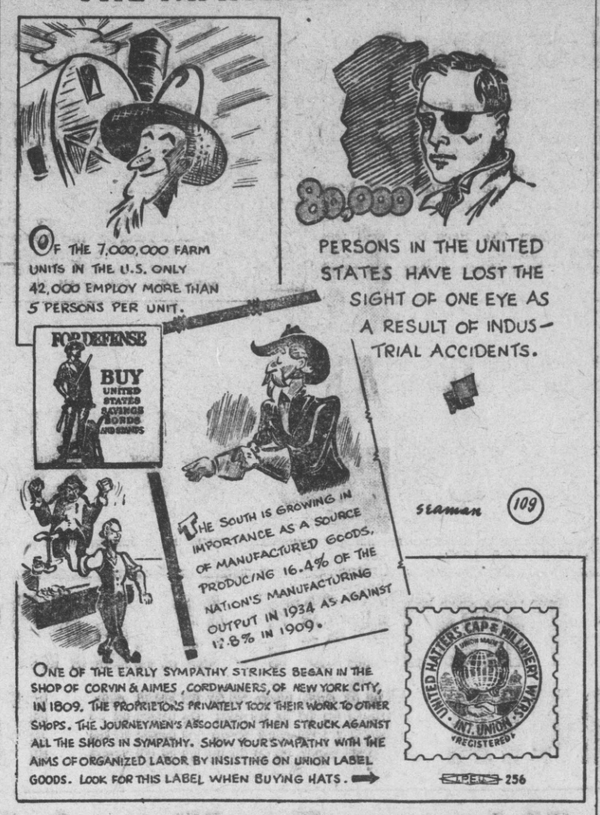
Unions Build Big Recreation Camp

San Francisco, California.

Thanks to Carpenters' Union No. 183, and the Hardwood Floor Layers' Union, one of the large soldier barracks here will be equipped with a completely furnished recreation center, according to announcement by the San Francisco League for Service Men. Through the Hardwood Floor Layers' Union, the floors will be sanded and finished. Carpenters' Union No. 183 will provide 100 chairs, including 40 upholstered arm chairs, 60 card tables, 6 davenports and miscellaneous furniture, states James E. Rickets, business representative of the San Francisco Building Trades Council.

"I cannot do it," never accomplished anything. "I will try," has wrought wonders."—J. Hawes.

THE MARCH OF LABOR



THE WORKER'S BOOKSHELF

Following is a list of new publications of the U. S. Government Printing Office. All are of interest to labor union members and officials and may be secured from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., for 10 cents each.

American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C. War Labor Policy. 1942. 11pp.

Present declarations of war policy of the A. F. of L. adopted at a December conference by officers of the Federation and officers of all affiliated national and international unions.

* * *

Division of Labor Standards. Industrial Injury Frequency Rates. Spec. Bull. No. 6. 1941. 7 pp.

Pamphlet describes the value and method of computing industrial injury frequency rates. Stresses the importance of keeping true accident records as a guide in determining the safety problem and in measuring the effectiveness of prevention plans.

* * *

Office of Facts and Figures. Report to the Nation. 1942. 62 pp.

Tells the story of the effort of the American people to arm themselves and to supply their allies in the 18 months between the fall of France and the Axis attack on the United States. One section of this report, "The Labor Front," reviews steps that have been taken to meet the tremendous labor requirements of the war program. This section touches on industrial relations, training, agricultural labor, labor stabilization agreements, fair employment practices, recruiting of women, lengthening of hours, and priorities unemployment.

International Labour Office. The I. L. O. at Work. 1942. 39 pp.

Describes I. L. O. conference in October 1941, Columbia University, New York City Tells about the 90th session of the Governing Body of the I. L. O., October-November 1941, New York City. Outlines activities of the London unit of the I. L. O., which maintains contact with the Allied Governments in London, deals with colonial labor problems, and, so far as possible, furnishes factual information about all social conditions in Great Britain which may be required at Montreal.

* * *

The Library of Congress. Legislative Reference Service. WashingtonD. C. State Law Index. Eighth Biennial Volume. 1942. Price $1.50.

Provides a key to laws enacted by the 48 States, Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico during 1939 and 1940. Brings laws with similar objectives together under appropriate subject headings, with labor laws grouped under 15 subheads and covering more than 20 pages. Provides detailed information about legislation by indexing, with cross references.

Little Luther

"Father," said Little Luther, "why don't we have more planes for Gen. MacArthur?"

"Why, that's easy, son," replied Mr. Dilworth from behind the latest copy of the Evening Gazette. "Labor's unpatriotic insistence upon exhorbitant wages and the 40-hour week, overtime pay and social security have sabotaged production."

"Do you mean labor unions like the one at North American Aviation Co.?"

"I certainly do. There is the most subversive bunch of workers in these whole United States. The men in the foxholes—"

"You don't mean Mr. Kindelberger, the president of the company, too, do you?"

"Of course not. Mr. Kindelberger is an outstanding example of Americanism—"

"Then Mr. Kindelberger would not lie about production figures, would he, father."

"Absolutely not!"

"Well, if Mr. Kindelberger is telling the truth, these subversive workers at North American are turning out more planes and at less cost than ever before. In fact, Mr. Kindelberger reports that although wages have increased and the union has obtained other benefits, the cost of each plane has been reduced 33¼ per cent over last year due to the efficiency of the production workers."

"But Congressman Smith says ——"

"Maybe, daddy, you and Congressman Smith wouldn't say so much about labor if you would only read production charts and not the Gazette or your own speeches."

"But Luther, my boy, that isn't the whole story. The workers may be producing more and yet they are collecting tremendous sums in time-and-a-half pay and that means the government is having to put out exhorbitant sums for planes."

"I don't know about that, daddy, but Mr. Kindelberger says the workers were so efficient that the company's profits increased and it returned $14,000,000 to the government."

Daddy was last seen in a straitjacket, screaming: "The traitors—to their class."

POEM OF THE WEEK

War Rumors

The boneless tongue, so small and weak,
Can crush and kill, declared the Greek;
The tongue destroys a greater horde,
The Turks assert, than does the sword.
The Persian proverb wisely saith,
"A lengthy tongue, an early death."
Or sometimes takes this form instead,
"Don't let your tongue cut off your head."

"The tongue can speak a word whose speed,"
Say the Chinese, "outsteps the steed;"
While the Arabs' saying doth this impart,
The tongue's storehouse is the heart;
From Hebrew wit the mixim sprung,
"Though feet may slip, ne'er let the tongue."
The sacred writ that crowns the whole,
"Who keeps his tongue, doth keep his soul."

"WHAT NOW?"

By ROY G. OWENS

By way of confirming our position on the urgent necessity for pensions for all citizens who have lived beyond the hiring age limits set by the employers—perhaps nothing could be more convincing to those who do not know the score than the words of President Roosevelt in his proclamation designating the week of May 3 as National Employment Week and Sunday May 3 as National Employment Sunday. This is 1942—May 1942.

Mr. Roosevelt said—"I urge all churches, civic groups, chambers of commerce, boards of trade, veterans organizations, industry, labor, public spirited citizens, the press and the radio throughout the United States to observe that week—to the end that our unemployed men and women over 40 may be given the opportunity to take their place in and add their efforts to the war production program of the country."

The President knows the score. Here we are in the very midst of a war production program—already producing far and away more goods than we ever produced before with thousands upon thousands of our young men away from home in the uniformed services—and yet—the president in this year's National Employment Week proclamation finds it necessary to plead with everybody including the churches to observe the week to the end that those over 40 may have opportunity. He knows that these people have been shut out; that so far as normal life is concerned productive industry has no use for them. The President knows that all the jobs are young men jobs and that even the young men's jobs won't last—that the emergency will end—that peace time cannot provide jobs any better than it did during the past decade.

VOTE
Ham 'n' Eggs—Yes
Hot Cargo — No

It is frightening to imagine the result of mass disemployment when the war ends—mass demobilization on top of it—masses of people scurrying hither and yon in search of nonexistent jobs—but—It is encouraging to know that Organized Labor in the State of California has been foresighted enough to join its voting forces with those of the elder citizens of this state to elect into the state constitution he Payroll Guaranee Amendment which provides that rain or shine—come what may—every one of us shall have either a good job so far as there are jobs to be had or else instead a pension of not less than $20 a week. The older ones of us to take the pensions—the younger ones the jobs. At the same time these older citizens are pledged to vote with labor in defeating the infamous anti-labor slave bill 877.

We do not intend that our elder citizens shall remain out on a limb. We do not intend either, in California, that our presently employed people and our boys at the front shall come to the end of the emergency only to return to a community unprepared to receive them.

There is no physical reason for the state and the national unemployment and WPA period through which we have been passing—no sense in permitting it to be repeated—nothing to prevent our individual and collective economic salvation—no reason to take any good thing away from our employers or from anybody else.

Intelligence, men and materials are all that are needed to remedy any and every economic lack. There can easily enough be plenty for everybody.

Townsend Asks Title For New Pension for California Citizens

San Francisco, California.

Dr. F. E. Townsend, originator of the Townsend old-age pension movement of several years ago, has advanced a new State pension proposal for all persons over 50 whose income is exempt from Federal income taxes."

Application for a title for an initiative amendment was made to Atty. Gen. Earl Warren by Dr. Townsend, William E. Godsell, Oakland, and Kate Richards O'Hare, San Francisco.

PROPOSE $60 PAYMENTS

Stating it seeks to enlist "in the national effort all senior citizens of low income," the application proposes that $60 monthly be paid all persons more than 50 who have resided in California for seven years or more and whose income are exempt from the Federal income tax.

Under present income tax regulations this would mean pensions would be paid to all persons whose net incomes agreegate less than $750 annually and $1500 for married persons.

SUBJECT TO CALL

The application said such citizens, during the time they received the pensions, would be subject to the call of the State or Federal government for positions in industry, agriculture or other defense work.

Old Dogs Learn The New Tricks!

Although it is a truism of Army life that a soldier generally will succeed best in the sort of work for which he has been trained in civilian life, the Army classification system has revealed some notable exceptions.

For example, it has been found that certified public accountants make excellent mess sergeants—much better ones, in many cases, than men who have held jobs as club stewards in civilian life.

Musicians turn in a better job at radio work than many confirmed radio "hams."

At one school for Army cooks, as unusual number of failures was noted, yet it was found that all of the students had been cooks before their induction. Investigation showed these men had been working as cooks only because they couldn't get other jobs. Now that they were in the Army, they wanted to shoulder guns and learn to fight!

Under totalitarianism there also flourishes a sort of equality, but it is equality as victims.

We propose: democratic unity as against totalitarian uniformity.

AFL and CIO Join in Int. Harvester Tilt

Peoria, Illinois.

The AFL and CIO joined together in presenting demands for 25,000 workers in eight plants of the International Harvester Company, the first time in the history of the War Labor Board that the two unions had joined together to submit a common case.

The Board, in an open hearing on this first case of common appeal, awarded a wage increase of 4½ cents per hour, retroactive to January 15.

We have an axe to grind—and it is against the enemies of our country and humanity.

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MONTEREY UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 11510.

BAKERS 24 (Watsonville Branch)—Meets first Saturday of each month at 3 p.m. Pres., Jasper Svien, 202-C Third St., Rec. Sec., Martin Niebling, 28 East Ford St.; Bus. Rep., Harry Miller, 72 N Second St., San Jose.

BARBERS LOCAL 896—President, Ralph Lester; secretary-treasurer, A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Monterey. Meetings held first Thursday of each month at Bartenders' Hall, 301 Alvarado Ave.

BARTENDERS AND HOTEL & RESTAURANT EMPLOYES 483—Meets first and third Mondays, 2:30 p.m. above The Keg, 301 Alvarado St. Pres., James McNally; Sec., Pearl Bennett; Bus. Agent, Steve (Red Duaine) Smario, 301 Alvarado Ave., Phone 6734.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO 16—Meets Carpenters' Hall second and fourth Friday, 8:00 P. M. President, F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin.-Sec., M. Real, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec.-Sec., Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets every Thursday, 8:00 P. M., Carpenters' Hall H. Diaz, President; L. T. Long, Recording Secretary, Phone 4292; Dale Ward, Business Manager. Office: 701 Hawthorne St., Phone 6744, Res. Phone 5230.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres., Phil Mosley; Rec. Sec., Elmer Grant; Exec. Sec., Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Col. 2132.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meet first and third Monday 8:00 p.m. at Carpenters' Hall, Monterey. Pres., E. M. Brooks, 238 Spruce St., Pacific Grove, Phone 6911; Rec. Sec., W. J. Allen, 501 Forrest, Pacific Grove, Phone 3263; Bus. Agent-Fin. Sec., D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson Ave., Office Phone 6744, Res. 5230.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meet in Carpenters Hall, Monterey, second Monday, 7:30 P. M. President, E. E. Smith; Financial Secty., R. H. Van DeBogart, 310 5th St., Pacific Grove, Phone 4800.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice.-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibyl Schneller; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

AFL FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC, MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. Pres., D. R. Cameron; Sec., Morgan King; Bus. Agent, Ivan Sinner, Office, 648 Ocean View Ave.

HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS 690—Meet in New Labor Temple, Monterey, first and third Wednesday, 8:00 p.m. Pres., Robert Dalton, 670 Cypress St.; Fin. Sec., H. E. Ferguson, P. O. Box 425, Monterey; Rec. Sec., Stanley Wilkins, Pacific Grove; Bus. Agent, Wally Savage, Phone 7925, Res. 3741.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday of each month at 10:00 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Clyde Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Siefert. 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 674.

MONTEREY PENINSULA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Meets Labor Temple, 315 Alvarado, first and third Tuesdays at 8 p.m. Pres., Henry Tothammer; Vice-Pres., Elmer Borman; Treas., A. H. Thompson; Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Phone 7622.

MONTEREY COUNTY FEDERATED TEACHERS NO. 457—Meet in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 P. M. Fin.-Sec., Wayne Edwards 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

MUSICIANS PROTECTIVE UNION OF MONTEREY COUNTY, Local No. 616: Meets second Monday of the month at 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street. Kenneth Ahrenkeil, Secretary; Stanley Belfils, President.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Herman R. Bach.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS 272—Meet second and fourth Tuesdays in Bartenders' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., W. A. Bjornvold, Box 192, Carmel, Phone 606R; Fin. Sec.-Treas., J. C. Hazelwood, Res. Rt. 1, Box 142, Monterey; Rec. Sec., Roy Hamilton, Res. 571 Pine St., Pacific Grove, Phone 5535.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meet first and third Friday, Carpenters' Hall, Monterey, 8:00 P.M. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS NO. 62—Meet in Carpenters' Hall Monterey, second and fourth Friday at 8:00 P. M. President, J. Allen Wilson, 211 Ninth Street, Pacific Grove, Phone 4591; Fin.-Sec., Henry Diaz, 1271 Third street, Monterey, Phone 7386.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch No. 1292 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL)—Meets first Friday of month. Pres., Boyd Beall; Vice-Pres., E. L. Edwards; Sec.-Treas., Art Hamil.

SEINE AND LINE FISHERMEN'S UNION—Meets monthly on full moon, 2:00 p.m., at Knights of Pythias Hall, Calle Principal; Secretary-Treasurer, John Crivello; Business Agent, Vito Alioto, Office 233 Alvarado St., Phone 3965.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meet every third Friday, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey. Pres., John Alsop, 308 19th St., Pacific Grove; Fin. Sec., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., S. C., Ph. 1276J.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO DRIVERS' UNION 287—Meets second Thursday of month at 7:30 p.m., Labor Temple. George W. Jenott, Sec.-Bus. Agt., 72 N. Second St., San Jose, Ballard 6316. For a representative of Monterey County call L. R. Carey, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas Phone 7590.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LOCAL 573—Meets last Friday of each month in Labor Temple. Lawrence Ollason, President; Walter Cook, Vice President; A. B. Rotter, Secretary, Rt. 1, Monterey.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATERPROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., Lloyd Lovett, Salinas; Sec., Warren A. Smith, Rt. 3, Box 64, Santa Cruz.

WOLL SAYS CRISIS FACES NATION; URGES WORKERS TO STEP UP PRODUCTION

Washington, D. C.

Declaring that "American labor recognizes that a state of war existed between it and the aggressor nations from the first days of their existence and so proclaimed at every convention as well as in our day to day functions and operations," Matthew Woll, A. F. of L. vice-president and president of the Labor League for Human Rights, announced yesterday a comprehensive program "to put all of labor's forces and resources behind the war efforts of our country and the nations united with us over and above our efforts in the field of production."

The four fold program of the League seeks to:

1. Stimulate the fullest participation by labor in all civilian defense activities.
2. Conduct an active program of education to clarify the issues of the world conflagration and of labor's stake in the war.
3. Build a United Nations Relief Fund for our own country as well as our Allies.
4. Mobilize Women's Auxiliary anizations for civilian defense, ed Cross and relief work.

COMMITTEE NAMED

Officers of the League include, in addition to Mr. Woll, William Green, Honorary Chairman, George Meany, Honorary Secretary, the Honorable Jeremiah T. Mahoney, Treasurer, David Dubinsky, Thomas J. Lyons, Emil Reive, Victor Olander and Louis Hollander, Vice-Presidents, and Abraham Bluestein, Executive Director.

Mr. Woll has requested the 260 Aid British Labor Committees and more than 50 League branches throughout the country to assume the direction of labor's war activities in their communities with the authorization of their respective Central Labor Bodies. In addition, he has requested the remainder of the 850 Central Labor Bodies affiliated with the AFL to act upon this program "without delay."

"FACED WITH CRISIS"

"In our need I dwell upon the urgency and gravity of the issues involved," Mr. Woll stated in his communication. "We are met on a battlefield and are faced with a crisis wherein labor has as much if not more at stake than any other group or class. We must, therefore, answer the call of our Nation and of the Nations allied with us not alone in the field of production and transportation but as well as in the field of contributions and relief to those who are carrying on this heroic battle with us."

An Honest People

By RUTH TAYLOR

Today my text comes from one of the labor papers. "The people of our country have got to be honest or America is all washed up."

I'm proud that it was a labor paper which came out with this line of plain, everyday common sense. For the editor who wrote it, was right—the only way we can justify ourselves as a people or as a nation, the only way we can demonstrate the enduring quality of the democratic way of life is by building a firm foundation of honesty.

Honesty is more than merely being candid. It means being fair, just and upright as well. It means not being as honest as the next person—but being completely honest. If we only do as much as our neighbor, we have our mind off our own job, while we watch him—and the chances are he is doing the same thing. As Marcus Aurelius wrote—"A man should be upright, not be kept upright."

Unless we ar honest with ourselves, with each other, with those for whom we work, or with those who work for us, we have no real basis for self-government. Honesty breeds honesty and a cooperative spirit develops cooperation.

Honesty begins with the individual. We cannot have an honest nation without honest citizens. The tragedy of the wars of the past has been that there was no concerted honest aim on the part of the people who made up the nation—just a glib mouthing of high sounding phrases. We must be honest in dealing with those whom we accept as allies—understanding not only why it is that we fight shoulder to shoulder but also why and where our paths separate.

We have to be honest with those with whom we fight. We fight not merely men but false ideologies. We have to fight them honestly, and see that we do not fall into the same pitfalls of prejudice and hatred under the stress of circumstances. We must see to it that none of the things we despise gain a foothold here.

The American form of government was founded upon an ideal of honesty, of fair and equitable treatment of all. The best evidence we can give of our allegiance is honesty, decency and understanding in our work, our thoughts and in all our actions.

ocrates said that a knowledge our own ignorance is the first step toward true knowledge.

Strikes in War Industry? Just a Myth, Folks!

There are no strikes worth worrying about in American war industries today.

That is because the workers of America, through their trade unions, gave President Roosevelt their solemn pledge right after Pearl Harbor that they would not quit work for any reason as long as the war lasts.

Labor has lived up to this pledge almost 100 per cent.

What is the official record? Time lost by strikes last January was 4/1000 of 1 per cent of time worked.

The British strike record—and we share their pride in it—shows that time lost by strikes since Dunkirk amounts to one day per man in 15 years of work.

But we've got something here in America that's really worth cheering about! Our record in America since Pearl Harbor has been only one day lost per man in 30 years of work. That's twice as good as the British record.

Of course, we wish our record could be 100 per cent perfect. But human beings are not made that way. And no law can make them perfect. Remember, we have laws against murder and we once had prohibition in America.

But don't get the idea that American labor wants to condone or excuse the few, scattered, local, wildcat strikes that have occurred. We disavow them, we disown them, we condemn them. The great majority of American workers are keeping the faith and they have no use for anyone who breaks it.

The workers of America are standing with President Roosevelt. We will not listen to Sixth Columnists. We warn them to beware.

They Sing For America And Victory



MUSICAL BOND SALESMEN: Members of the chorus of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America in Philadelphia take to the air to promote the sale of United States Savings Bonds as their "Ballad for Americans." They practice what they preach, too. For their union was the first labor organization in Pennsylvania to receive the Treasury Department's Minute Man Award certifying that more than 90 percent of the Amalgamated members are buying United States Savings Bonds through a systematic purchase plan.

Attack On Labor Part Of Hitler Spring Offensive In America, Says Solon

By CONGRESSMAN VITO MARCANTONIO

Despite these tremendous profit increases of which you have been kept ignorant, Congress is being deluged with propaganda, patterned a la Hitler, demanding in tones of pompous patriotism that wages be reduced in the face of skyrocketing costs of living and by means of a campaign of lies which would have you believe that labor is prevented by law from working over forty hours a week. The propaganda directed at you has concealed the huge profits and by rank dishonesty has sought to mislead you into believing that what is demanded is the lengthining of working hours rather than a wage cut by the abolition of the payment of time and a half for overtime.

THE ANTI-LABOR 5TH COLUMN

Not only is this campaign dangerous to labor, but it is also most subversive to our victory effort. These gentlemen who prefer to fight labor rather than to fight Hitler, are imperiling the very safety of our nation in their lust for profit. Their plan to impoverish labor and destroy labor's organizations is more vicious and more subversive than any conspiracy heretofore engaged in by any nation of the world. Under the guise of a false patriotism, the Fifth Column of Profits attempts to dynamite the bridgeheads of America's victory effort.

Who are these people? No, not the American businessmen. The overwhelming majority of American businessmen are patriotic and will gladly make the sacrifices necessary to the winning of this war. They do not seek to exploit labor. They have expressed their willingness to meet with the employees in their own plants to discuss production problems and to further our victory program. As shown by Fortune Magazine's Management Poll of 5,000 ranking American business managers, to American businessmen the main problem is production. The vast majority of business managers are concerned with the very real problems of materials, priorities and plant conversion. While hysterical sections of the press defame labor, the Fortune poll shows that only 5.2 per cent of our nation's business managers consider the problem of wages and hours one that is in any way hindering the production of the planes, guns, ships, and tanks that will smash the axis powers.

Therefore, who are these Generals of Hitler's spring offensive in America? Certainly not the American businessman. Certainly not labor. Certainly not the American farmer.

DERVISHES OF DIVERSION

They are the disruptionists and diversionists who raised a hue and a cry about fan dancers and movie actors for the sole purpose of distracting and diverting the attention of Americans from the victory drive; the Clivedon setters, who seek to divide the Allies, who speak of a war only against Japan and who spread mistrust against our great Allies, China, England and the Soviet Union; the red-baiters who still use the Hitler technique of conquest from within, by raising the anti-Communist bogey and thereby attempting to cause confusion, disunity and division among our own people; the poll-taxers who deny American citizens the sacred right to vote; those who preach and practice discrimination against our citizens and against our foreign born because of race, color or creed; the enemy agents, the axis cartel partners, the domestic fascists, the appeasers, our own Munichmen and our own men and women of Vichy. This offensive against labor is part and parcel of their conspiracy against our victory.

Labor's patriotism needs no defense. Labor is making every sacrifice. It has given up its right to strike and its claim to double time. It gives its brawn and its sweat in the mills and mines and factories, and its blood and its sons on every battlefield.

VOICE OF MacARTHUR

From our battlefields comes the voice of our great General Douglas MacArthur. In his recent message to organized labor he said: "Labor has played its part in every great war our Republic has fought, and that it will do so again, and prove the indestructible backbone that will determine the present vital struggle is my firm conviction."

My fellow Americans, to launch that mighty victory offensive which will speedily win this war, we must defend American labor, "The indestructible backbone that will determine the present vital struggle."

Unions to Aid Government in Registrations

Sacramento, California.

Labor unions in California are being called upon to help the government make an inventory of the nation's manpower and skills for war production purposes. The plan is to be carried out by the United States Employment Service in co-operation with the Selective Service Boards, according to Ralph G. Wadsworth, USES director for California.

QUESTIONNAIRES SENT

To gather the necessary information, questionnaires will be sent by the local Selective Service Board to the men between the ages of 20 and 44 who registered on February 16, asking each one what his occupation is and what skills he has. Later, the same questionnaire will be sent to other civilians in this area who are between the ages of 18 and 64—those who have already registered under Selective Service and those who still have to. When the registeration is completed all over the country and the questionnaires are in from all localities, the government will have a record of the occupational skills of 40 million men.

UNION CO-OPERATION

The unions are asked to co-operate in this survey, Wadsworth explained, by helping their own members fill out and turn in their questionnaires. For that purpose he suggests that local union officers obtain a sample copy of the questionnaire for their own information and study in advance. They can obtain the sample from the local Selective Service Board or from any local U. S. employment service office.



To keep a check on your weight, step on the scales each morning before breakfast, recommends petite Sammie Hill who is heard on Columbia network's "Jones and I" series. Allow yourself a three-pound leeway, but when you add a fourth, better skip that second piece of toast in the morning and butterscotch cream pie for desert. Remember, bathing suit time is approaching, and you'll want to be rid of those ugly bulges before the summer.

Teamsters Start 'Blood Bank' In L.A. Vicinity

Los Angeles, California.

Plans for a Teamster "Blood Bank" to be turned over to the Red Cross for use as they see fit in the war theater were discussed last week in the Executive Board session of the Joint Council.

The plan originated by George F. Leonard, secretary of the Milkers Union, Local 737, at first called for a committee to request the local Red Cross authorities to move their equipment into the Teamsters new building with the idea in mind that because of the convenience, the teamsters walking in and out to pay dues would gladly donate to the cause.

Fresno Teamsters in Big Tire Shop Drive

Fresno, California.

An organization drive to bring tire shop and service station workers in Teamsters Union, Local 431, has been started. Already considerable success is reported. Organization campaigns are also on in Stockton.

Cut Down on Sugar; Here Are Some Ways To Start Conserving

Here are some suggestions from "Consumers' Guide, publication of Consumers' Counsel Division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture that will help you sweeten your days of sugar rationing:

"Dried fruits contain plenty of natural sugars. Dried apricots and dried peaches make good snacks just as they come; cooked, they make desserts that don't need much sugar.

"When you stew fruits, add the sugar toward the end of the cooking period. It takes less to sweeten them that way. Adding a pinch of salt, too, will help bring out the sweet taste.

"Serve salads with canned or fresh fruits as desserts instead of cakes, pies, or puddings.

"Fruit juices, like grape, prune, orange, and grapefruit, can take the place of soft drinks you'll do without.

"Make your gelatin desserts with fruit juices for sweetening.

"Above all, don't waste sugar by putting too much in your coffee cup, leaving some undissolved in the bottom. Try using less on your cereal, too. You may find you like it just as well."

POSTAL ODDITIES BY TRAPP



When the Japanese invade Chinese cities they take over all governmental activities except the postal service. Knowing that it will be operated at a large loss they ignore this governmental branch. Chinese letter carriers are permitted to travel unmolested through Japanese lines. Both sides respect his neutrality. This is, perhaps, the most unusual happening in the world's postal history.

GIGGLES AND GROANS

NOW LET 'EM EAT CAKE

"Mary," said the mistress, "see if that large plum cake in the oven is baked yet. Just stick a knife in it and see if it comes out clean."

In a few minutes Mary returned, beaming.

"The knife came out wonderfully clean," she said, "so I stuck all the other dirty knives in, too."

Two Sides to Every Question

The late Chief Justice White was extremely conservative in his opinions. One day he was walking in the country with a friend, when the latter remarked, "Those sheep over there have just recently been sheared."

Replied the Chief Justice, "They appear to have been sheared on this side."

Not the Way to a Man's Heart

"Young wife: "I got a beautiful parchment diploma from the cooking college today, and I've cooked this for you. Now guess what it is?"

Husband (with a slab of omelet between his teeth): "The diploma."

PLAYING IT SAFE

A bob-haired, scantily-clad flapper was making her application at the pearly gates, and St. Peter was questioning her.

"What was your occupation?" he inquired.

"Men called me a gold digger," she tittered.

"I'm sorry, but on account of the paving, we can't let you in here."

PRECOCIOUS?

Mother—You must not hit little girls; you must always treat girls gently.

Ten-Year-Old Son—I am sorry, mother, but our ideas of life do not coincide.

LIFE AS USUAL

Bride: "You must not expect me to give up my girlhood ways all at once."

Bridegroom: "Certainly not, my dear. Go on taking an allowance from your father as if nothing had happened."

NEW ANGLE HERE

A man rushed into the newspaper office and demanded to see the editor. "Sir," he cried as he walked around the room, "your paper has libeled me. You have called me the lightweight champion."

"But that is true," returned the editor. "You are Mr. Fightwell, aren't you?"

"Yes, yes," cried the other, "but it's my brother who is the boxer. I'm a coal merchant."

POINTLESS

The disappointed humorist was inclined to be bitter. "Hang it all, sir, you sit on every joke I send you."

"Let me assure you, my dear sir," replied the editor, pressing a bell for the visitor to be shown out, "I should certainly not do that if there were any point to them."

THAT MADE IT KOSHER

A young English couple were in China. One day they were served with an excellent dinner, the composition of which they knew nothing about. When the Chinese cook came to clear the table the young wife asked him in fun, "I hope you didn't kill a stray dog on the road to make our dinner, Chang?"

"No killee dawg," answered Chang, "him aleddee dead when I picked him up."

ALWAYS COURTEOUS

Lieutenant—What would you do if the appeal came for volunteers?

Recruit—I would step aside and let the volunteers pass.

JUST A TECHNICALITY

Rastus' lawyer, also a colored man, was informing him on the legal status of his matrimonial relationship and his chances for a divorce:

"Mistuh Johnson, I has discovered I can get you yo' divorce on the grounds that yo' marriage ain't legal on account of her father—he had no license to carry a gun."

NO NEED TO WORRY

A lovely girl with red hair entered the car and sat down beside a youth.

Youth (edging away)—I must not get too close or I shall catch fire.

Girl—Don't be alarmed; green wood never catches fire.

COULD HAVE BEEN WORSE

Two Irishmen, who had not seen each other for a long time, met at a fair.

O'Brien—Sure, it's married I am, and I have got a fine, healthy boy, which the neighbors say is the very picture of me.

Malone—Och, well, what's the harm, so long as the child is healthy?

OBEYING ORDERS

Sergeant: Why didn't you deliver my message yesterday?

Private: You'll have to send an officer because the sign on the door in the building reads, "Private, Keep Out."

The only difference between a wise-crack and an impudent remark is the size of the man who says it.

AP News Service Not Interested in Wage Increases, Reported

San Francisco, California.

Reporting on efforts of San Francisco employes of the Associated Press to obtain wage increases, Newspaper Guild Executive Secretary Pat Frayne of the San Francisco-Oakland area said the AP "is spending huge sums of money for everything except the human element."

"The AP is expanding its service at the expense of its employers," Frayne said, pointing out that the local management has not only refused to meet Guild demands for increases but offers no counter-proposal except continuation of present scales.

Discussions have been going on for the past month with Harold Turnblad, San Francisco bureau manager of the giant news service. Turnblad admits living costs have risen and are continuing to rise but insists that's no reason for increases.

Wages on San Francisco and Oakland newspapers, as the result of the raise recently obtained by the Guild, are $60.57 a week minimum for employes with five years of experience. The AP minimum for the same classification is only $55.

Labor Answers Lies of Kept Press In Ads

The American labor movement, through the American Federation of Labor, has been compelled to buy space in the American daily press in order to refute the lies about the American labor movement which have been appearing in those papers.

Thus the dailies have actually capitalized their ability to circulate lies, and are forcing American workers, the victims of their lies, to pay dividends thereon. And they call that "Freedom of the Press!"

There are many disgraceful chapters in the history of American journalism, but none quite as bad as that.

"PAYING TO REFUTE LIES"

Probably such publishers as Roy Howard of the Scripps-Howard newspapers, Eugene Meyer, multi-millionaire owner of the Washington "Post," and Arthur Hays Sulzberger and Julius Ochs Adler, who inherited control of the New York "Times," chuckled as they pocketed the money.

"Good joke on the American workers! Clever idea to make them pay to refute the lies we have printed about them!"

But it isn't smart. The truth is, it is very stupid. The day will come when the publishers will gladly return many times the "thirty pieces of silver," if thereby they can erase that blot from their records.

"WORKERS NOT TO FORGET"

But it can't be erased. American workers have long memories. They will not forget. For many years they have known that the big majority of American daily newspapers were hostile to union labor, but they never imagined the publishers would go as far as they have in the last few months.

They didn't believe publishers would brazenly lie about American workers, and then compel those workers to pay for the privilege of answering those lies. The workers have had little faith in the integrity of 98 per cent of the daily press. They will have none hereafter. Does the respect and confidence of their readers mean nothing to these benighted publishers? —LABOR

LaGuardia Praises Canada War Effort

New York City

Back from Montreal, where he presided over a meeting of the Permanent Joint Board for the Defense of Canada and the United States, Mayor LaGuardia paid this fine compliment to the Canadian people:

"The total population of Canada is little more than that of the New York metropolitan area, but their war production is that of a country of 100,000,000 people. Canadians are doing a swell job!"

Winery Workers Begin State-Wide Agreement

Fresno, California

Wallace Henderson, business representative for the Winery Workers Union, Local 45, announces the negotiation committee of the State Council of Winery Workers has formed an agreement which will be presented to the employers on a state-wide basis.

He who restrains, restricts or resists production, helps keep the gates of the Nazi concentration camps closed and makes possible the continuation of mass executions and wholesale shooting of hostages. The employer who refuses to put his capital into the expansion of armament production is guilty of restraining and restricting national defense.

Pocket patriots can never be pillars of patriotism.

Food Clerks To Continue Fight For Decent Wages

Pasadena, California.

(CFLNL)—After repeated refusals by the F. C. Nash & Co. of Pasadena to arbitrate wages for their food department employees, following a stubborn rejection for over a year to negotiate with the union, the Los Angeles Retail Food Council voted unanimously to continue the picketing of this unfair company which started on January 30th of this year.

This decision was taken by the union only after all offers made to Mr. Nash and representatives of his firm to arbitrate had been completely ignored. Bending over backwards in order to reach a settlement, the union even went so far as to propose the firm's representatives together with those of the union discuss the whole question before the various civic associations to whom F. C. Nash & Co. had appealed for support against the unions and to whom they have so unconsciously misrepresented the facts involved in the dispute.

With the exception of this anti-labor concern, all other food stores in the entire district are enjoying decent wages and working conditions through agreements with the union. It was the unreasonable and uncompromising anti-union position taken by Mr. Nash that forced the union to place the picket line at his establishment as a protest against his unfair treatment of his employees and the equally unfair competition with the rest of the food industry.

Although the workers employed by the other firms have obtained several raises in pay, the Nash employees continue to be employed for wages way under the union scale. Because of all these considerations, the labor movement of Pasadena and the Los Angeles Food Council are determined to carry on this fight until an equitable settlement is reached and security for the employees of F. C. Nash & Co. is established.

Stenographers and Typists Wanted In Washington, D. C.

The number one labor problem of the nation today is the recruitment of typists and stenographers for Government service in Washington, D.C. The Federal Civil Service Commission is calling on individual groups and organizations to assist in this basic war effort. Briefly, here are the facts:

Minimum starting salary is $120 per month, with appointment being granted here; every girl has a job before she leaves. Only a fair rate of speed is required for typists; stenographers must take dictation reasonably well at a rate of 96 words per minute. Applicants are not subjected to delay. This is the one way that women stenographers and typists can be of greatest assistance to the Nation's war effort. Tests and appointments can be arranged immediately by contacting: Stenographer-Typist, Recruiting Room 153, Federal Office Building, San Francisco—Market 3741, Ext. 176 or Secretary, Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners, any first- or second-class post office.

Oak Unions Vote On Time and Half

Oakland, California.

Several local unions affiliated with the building trades here voted last week on the referendum, to accept time and a half instead of double-time on all jobs, submitted recently by the local council.

Making early returns are the following organizations, voting to comply with the time and a half provisions:

Iron Workers' Union No. 378; Sheet Metal Workers' 216; Lathers' 88; Plasterers' 112; Steam Fitters' 342; Glaziers' 169; Clerks and Lumber Handlers' 939, and Carpet and Linoleum Layers' No. 5.

U. S. Strike Losses Only Half of Britain's

It would be hard to make newspapers believe this, but losses due to strikes in this country since Pearl Harbor have been at less than half the rate in Great Britain.

In that period time lost by strikes in the United States has been "only one day per man for each 30 years of work," President William Green of the A. F. of L. revealed. Britain's losses have been twice that, even though that nation has been fighting with its back to the wall, Green said.

About 168,000 lumber workers have received increases under a 35 cent wage order of the Wage and Hour Division, U. S. Department of Labor. Most of these are Negro saw mill workers in the South.

Total war means the remoulding of every phase of life, not only as a result of but during the very course of the conflict. We can never have a return to life as it was before September 1939.

ASK YOUR BUTCHER FOR . . .



Branded "SALINAS SELECT" Meats
"RODEO BRAND" Sausages and Skinless Frankfurters
SALINAS DRESSED BEEF CO.
Wholesalers and Jobbers
JACK ERRINGTON, Jr. Mgr.
1 Griffin St. Salinas, Calif
— PHONE 4854 —

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422 SALINAS STREET Telephones Day 4881, Night 6942

BE WIZE-BUY WIZE-ECONOMIZE AT
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WHERE SMILING SERVICE WELCOMES YOU
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PAINT—WALL PAPER
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ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
POLLY ANNA BREAD
POLLY ANNA BAKERY SALINAS

STRUVE & LAPORTE
FUNERAL HOME
DAY AND NIGHT TELEPHONES 6520 OR 6817
Ambulance Service
CORNER W. SAN LUIS AND LINCOLN AVE., SALINAS

SALINAS UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito. Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 11510.

BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Sec., Harry Studendorf, 340 Salinas St.; Pres., Ed Holstein; Bus. Agent, Harry Miller, Labor Temple, San Jose, Phone Santa Clara 322-J.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS 827—Meets every third Monday of month at 8:00 p.m., Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., Nate Freeman; Sec., W. G. Kenyon.

BARTENDERS UNION LOCAL No. 545: Meets first and third Monday of month, 2:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street; W. E. Biggerstaff, Sec., 425 N. Main St., Phone 6293. Charles Tindle, Pres., 215 Quilla St., Phone 5811. W. Y. Raymond, Bus. Agent, 117 Pajaro St., Phone 6734.

BOTTLERS' UNION 293—Secretary, Bert Wright, 112 First Street, Airport Tract, Salinas.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—President, V. L. Poe; Financial Secretary, A. Peterson; Recording Secretary, Don Halverson. (Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Executive Secretary, Phone Col. 2132).

CANNERY WORKERS' LOCAL 21151—Fresident, Raymond Jones, 650 Terrace Ave., Salinas; vice president and secretary, Emily Sine, Salinas; meetings held second and fourth Tuesday of the month at the Salinas Labor Temple.

CARPENTERS 925—Meets every Monday night at 7:30, Carpenters' Hall, North Main St. Pres., George Harter, 1060 Market St., Phone 5335; Vice Pres., Guy Paulson; Sec., L. H. Taft, 520 Riker St., Phone 4246; Treas., L. A. Long, 101 Drive; Rec. Sec., Roy Hossack, 1244 Del Monte Ave.; Bus. Agent, L. E. Koch, 66 Myrtle Court, Phone 6868, Office 422 N. Main St., Phone 5721.

CULINARY WORKERS ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth Thursday, 2:30 p.m. at Labor Temple. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Dorothy Johns, 117 Pajaro, Phone 6209; Pres., Jessie King.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL No. 243—Meets first Tuesday of each month at the Labor Temple. C. B. Phillips, Bus. Agent, 25 Harvest St., Phone 1178; C. C. Carroll, Pres.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice.-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibyl Schneller; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION NO. 272—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Forresters Hall, 373 Main street. R. Fenchel, President, 256 Clay street; Frank Ball, Secretary, 114 Pine St.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hillby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas, Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

LINOLEUM, CARPET AND SOFT TILE WORKERS UNION, of Painters Union 1104—Meets at Labor Temple, first and third Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.; Harry Nash, Chairman.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION: Meets every Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 137 Clay St.; D. D. McAnaney, Pres.

MUSICIANS PROTECTIVE UNION OF MONTEREY COUNTY, Local No. 616: Meets second Monday of the month at 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street. Kenneth Ahrenkeil, Secretary, 1296 First Ave., Phone 3861, Salinas; Stanley Belfils, President.

OPERATING ENGINEERS NO. 165—Meets first Thursday at Labor Temple, 462-A Main Street, Harry Vosburgh, secretary. 240 E. San Luis Street, Salinas.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION No. 763: Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe; Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; President, Don Frick.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS UNION, LOCAL No. 1104; Meets first and third Tuesday of month at 7:30 p. m. Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., Earl Ross; Rec. Sec., Ted Hartman; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., W. M. Bell; office at Labor Temple. Phone Salinas 8783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION Local 503: Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Fin. Sec., Alfred H. (Fred) Hull, 19 West St., Salinas; Pres., L. Jenkins.

POSTAL CARRIERS UNION, LOCAL No. 1046: Meets every third Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. at 30 Towt St., Salinas; E. L. Sieber, Sec., Phone 2944R, P. O. Box 25; Lester Pierce, Pres., Salinas.

PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION NO. 328 OF WATSONVILLE AND SALINAS—Meets last Tuesday of each month alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. President, Roland W. Scheffler, Toro and Miami Sts., Salinas; Sec., Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL 304—President, John Alsop, Pacific Grove, Phone 7825; Business Agent, A. N. Endell, 54 Villa St., Salinas, Phone 7355.

STATE, COUNTY and MUNICIPAL EMPLOYES — Meets on call at Labor Temple, R. H. Clinch, Pres.; R. S. Humphrey, Sec.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION NO. 20616—President, Les Hutchings; Secty., E. M. Jones, 21-A Homestead, Salinas. Meets in Forresters Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Labor Temple; L. R. (Red) Carey, secretary, 117 Pajaro street, Salinas, Phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday of each month at 10:00 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple. Pres., Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL No. 543: Meets every other last Sunday in the month at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas; A.F. Ramey, Secretary, Rt. 5, Box 9, Watsonville, Calif. Frank H. Phillips, President.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATERPROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., Lloyd Lovett, Salinas; Sec., Warren A. Smith, Rt. 3, Box 64, Santa Cruz.

LOCAL 483 SPEAKS

(Bartenders, Hotel & Restaurant Employes No. 483)

Monterey, California.

DID YOU KNOW—

That we have completed negotiations for a new contract granting good wages for nearly all members?

* * *

That the union is collecting tinfoil for the children's home and you should bring your empty cigarette package and candy wrappers to Secretary Pearl Bennett for the collection?

* * *

That Bro. Red Duaine has been named delegate from the labor council to the Olson Campaign Committee and that he has many ideas all his own to aid the Olson cause?

* * *

That this local is now the "Hotel and Restaurant Employes and Bartenders Alliance, Local 483" not the Bartenders and Culinary Workers, as formerly?

* * *

That Leona and Glen Lucas have left town to take over management of a place at Clemente?

* * *

That we need bartenders and waitresses and cooks and dishwashers and others, badly?

* * *

That Rocky Rea, bartender, had an amusing and terrifying experience at Redding, where he went from here? Rocky registered in a hotel; the hotel burned down; Rocky saved his luggage and moved into another hotel; in the morning he found he was in a hotel being picketed; he was a good union man and went to the union and explained and was given a chance to get his baggage from behind the picket line—and so he came back to Monterey, where it's quiet and peaceful!

* * *

That's all for now.

—THE MOON MAN.

Stage Employes Announce Benefit For Fred Mozart

Watsonville, California.

Giving away of a gold Waltham watch and a crocheted bedspread, valued together at $150, has been announced by Stage Employees Union (IATSE) Local 611 of this area and Local 134 of San Jose, for the benefit of Fred Mozart, deceased brother of the local.

Tickets for the benefit sale are 50 cents each and may be purchased from any member of either local, according to reports, or from officers of the unions.

Mr. Mozart, president of the IATSE local 611 for many years, died recently following a heart attack. The proceeds of the sale will go to his relatives.

Santa Cruz Labor Council was first central body to aid the benefit, buying a book of $5.00 worth of tickets. Individual members buying tickets were President Kaspar Bauer, Secretary Orin Howard, Vice President Henry Molares, Thomas Brett, Charles Cole and Thomas Deane.

He Objected to Portland Stuff

Bakersfield, California.

This was reported as having actually happened at a recent meeting of the Bakersfield City Council.

It seems "the boys" were discussing the need to purchase Portland cement for a municipal project. One member, in discussing the proposal, demanded to know why they were sending to "Portland" for cement, when good cement was obtainable at Monolith, in Kern County.

'BUY A BOMB' DONATIONS



Donations to date to the "Buy A Bomb for a Bomber" fund are as follows.

Central Labor Council	$25.00
Carpenters 925	10.00
Laborers 272	10.00
Culinary Alliance 467	5.00
Painters 1104	5.00
Barbers 827	2.50
Labor News	1.00
Loyal Order of Moose	5.00
Individuals, (reported)	15.00
Members, 925 (reported)	83.50
Allen Lang, 925	1.00
George Harter, 925	1.00
Amos Williams, 925	1.00
G. R. Enney, 925	1.00
E. A. Mann, 925	1.00
Members, 272 (reported)	3.00
Members, Typos (reported)	1.00
Members, Painters (reported)	1.00
C. M. Smith, Teamsters	1.00
Picked up in cans	145.87
Total	$318.47

(Total based on incomplete returns and is not detailed or necessarily accurate).

MINUTES

Bldg. Trades Council

Meeting called to order by President Henry Diaz at 8:15 p. m. Roll was called of delegates and absentees noted. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Credentials: General Truck Drivers Local Union No. 287, presents credential for Brother L. R. Carey as a delegate to the B. & C. T. C. By motion the credentials were received and the delegate seated.

Report of the executive board was read and by motion the recommendations were approved.

Correspondence: Received the weekly news letter from the California State Federation of Labor.

Received a copy of the minutes from the B. & C. T. C. of Santa Clara County.

Received a copy of the minutes from the Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council.

Received a letter from Plumbers Local No. 62, stating the local had voted to approve the recommendation of the B. & C. T. C. for placing the monthly per capita at one hour's pay.

Received a letter from Lt. Col. C. D. Baker, Labor Relation Officer for the South Pacific Division, that he was transferred to Washington, D. C., and Jack Curts will take over.

Business Manager's Report: Bro. Ward reports that the policy written for compensation insurance will be rewritten and the premium reduced to the former price.

The construction work is slow, the cannery work is going forward, one of the brother carpenters fell at the San Xavier cannery and he is now in serious condition. The Dinwiddie job has been staked out but no material has been landed on the project. The building craftsmen are leaving Monterey and it will be hard to get help for some of the jobs planned for this district. The report was accepted.

Reports of Unions: Bro. Fred Ask, Painters No. 272, good meeting, the local bought $1,000 in war bonds.

New Business: It was reported that two bricklayers were wanted in Gonzales.

Good of the Council: A protest was voiced that the commercial banks were collecting fifty cents per month on all accounts under $500 and four cents a check in accordance to their schedule as a direct slap at the working people who seldom have $500 in cash to their credit

The spokesman asked that every laboring man withdraw all his funds from the banks and to ask the Federal government to put a commercial bank in operation and put a stop to the graft.

It was moved and seconded that a letter of protest be sent to the district vice president of the State Federation of Labor, also the State B. & C. T. C. asking their assistance and recommendation to stop the banker graft on the small depositor. Carried.

Several minutes of discussion on the per capita needed to maintain the council and retain a business manager in the field.

No further business to come before the council the meeting adjourned at 9:24 p. m.

Respectfully submitted,
L. T. LONG, Rec. Sec.

In Union Circles

SALINAS

Donna Spicer denies it was a superintendent who helped get her car started when it stalled near Natividad Permanente job recently—we stand corrected! (She refused to say who did help her, but whoever it was, he got her telephone number in exchange, according to Frank Ball.)

* * *

Speaking of Frank Ball—we're told he went to a store and got 12 baby chicks the other day. And Frank used to boast that he could get all the chickens he wished around town!

* * *

R. W. Adcock of the Postal Carriers Union was a labor council guest last week .

ANDERSON GIVES LABOR 'CAREFUL CONSIDERATION'

The boys in the union movement were debating this week whether to call Congressman John Z. Anderson by the name of "Careful Consideration" Anderson, or to shorten it even more.

Anderson, who wrote the labor councils of various areas in his district that he would "give careful consideration to labor protests against bills before Congress to further shackle labor, apparently did not consider the matter thoroughly — he voted against labor once more when the bills came before the committee.

Anderson was recorded as voting against a motion to table the bills, the motion coming at request of President Roosevelt. The vote was 13 to 12, and Anderson was one of the 12 who voted against the President's wishes.

Anderson comes up for election shortly and you'll have a chance to give him "careful consideration" then.

ALONG CANNERY ROW

(AFL Fish Cannery Workers)

Monterey, California.

Russell Zaches, attorney for the Fish Cannery Workers Union, was inducted into the army last week—we'll bet he makes those sergeants toe the line when they try to tell him off!

* * *

Ed Kellar, of Del Mar plant, went fishing last weekend—Kellar has a namesake in San Mateo who is a city councilman, we hear.

* * *

The executive board of the FCWU met April 27 and announced the membership meeting would be Tuesday night of this week.

* * *

Good and fast workers in the FCWU office—the files have been completed and brought right up to date.

* * *

Clayton Shaff, our auditor, was back in his best form last week and gave our books an official okay, we hope.

* * *

Vacations come and go—and so do the office workers. Neva Davis is back from her vacation and Ivan Sinner was off on his vacation last week.

* * *

The executive board of FCWU concurred last week in the resolution to try to get pay increases for postal workers. Telegrams were sent to congressmen to vote for the proposed legislation.

* * *

Joe Frietas submitted his resignation as sergeant-at-arms of the union, and also as shop steward of Hovden's. An election will be held to name a new shop steward.

* * *

It's quiet and peaceful along Cannery Row these days — guess it's the weather, the lack of boats, the war, the lack of fish, or just that vacationtime and fishing come at once.

* * *

Trustee C. A. Davis celebrated his 20th wedding anniversary on May 5—congratulations to you both from the union and its office crew.

* * *

A donation of $100 was voted to the Ham and Eggs pension campaign by the executive board, subject to approval of the membership.

* * *

Before the can is entirely empty, we'd like to repeat here a bit of the reading matter discovered in the FCWU office last week. It was in a book on his desk and was entitled "Mind Reading," as follows: "A young city gal went swimming a la nude in a secluded country mill pond and was splashing about when a little boy came along. The lad began tying knots in the gals clothes and she began getting peeved. Finally she found an old washtub and held it in front of her and marched toward the boy, saying: 'You little imp, do you know what I'm thinking?' The boy looked at her and replied: 'Yep, you think that tub has a bottom in it'!"

* * *

On that bit of elevating literature the can is closing now.

—THE CAN OPENER.

'INDEPENDENT' OWNER TELLS OF PRINTING

Salinas, California

Charles A. Cooney, publisher of the Salinas Independent, tabloid weekly in Salinas, wrote the Labor News last week to explain in regard to printing at his shop.

Cooney, who formerly published a weekly at Menlo Park (San Mateo county), replied to an item in the Labor News that the Independent was being printed at the Salinas Index-Journal plant. His letter included the following:

"As you doubtless know, The Independent has been and will continue to be pro-labor in its policy. The writer is a member of the Typographical Union and has held membership in two other unions in addition. . . .

"For your information, The Independent still is printed at 221 Salinas street, where we also publish The Castroville News and The Alisal Independent and do a little job work, too. The only change since I became publisher is that I have entered into a contract with the daily paper for it to do the presswork on the two Independents. I had one alternative, either that or buy a new folding machine and otherwise increase our overhead. In view of mounting costs, etc., you can realize there would be no economy in adding equipment and saddling ourselves with more expense incidental thereto. Of course . . . we might take the forms to Pacific Grove and have the presswork done there, but the rubber situation becomes a factor under such circumstances and we thought it more prudent to have the job done here instead . . . Too often I hear reports that this paper is owned by the other, so you can see how an article which the Labor News carried might react against us . . . I'll appreciate it if you'll pass the word along to all locals that we do job printing in our plant . . . "

The Labor News regrets any misunderstanding which might have been caused by the item, which was meant merely to show that the Index-Journal pressroom crews have added work now.

Labor Included On Committee To Elect Olson

Monterey, California

Organized Labor has been included in the Monterey County Olson Campaign Committee and is taking an active part in the campaign in behalf of the governor.

Representing Monterey is Steve (Red Duaine) Smario, business agent of Hotel and Restaurant Employes and Bartenders Alliance 483, appointed by the Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council.

Representing Salinas is Dorothy Johns, business agent of Culinary Alliance 467 and member of the labor council there, and Roy Hossack, secretary of Carpenters 925 and also secretary of the Five Counties Labor Legislation Conference.

Details of the program of the Olson Campaign Committee will be given later.

Carpenters Help Salinas Y.M.C.A., Rejoin Federation

Salinas, California

Carpenters Union 925 of Salinas voted last week to donate $75 to the Young Men's Christian Association to aid its drive for operating funds in Salinas.

The YMCA building on Clay street has been started already as a union job, the funds for construction raised some time ago by subscription.

In addition to the donation to the YMCA, the carpenters decided to re-affiliate with the State Federation of Labor. The resolution placing the affiliation before the body was adopted by a large vote.

At the meeting, which was a special session to consider important matters, two clearance cards were accepted and 115 new members were initiated.

In Union Circles

MONTEREY

Sadists in Monterey had a good day last Friday when a soldier in uniform knocked down another soldier by hitting him from behind, and then kicked the stunned and fallen soldier in the head so hard and often that if he didn't die it's a miracle. It happened on Alvarado Ave. before a union bar and across from a union barber shop and happened so fast no one had time to stop it. Disposition of the attacker was not reported, nor was condition of the attacked soldier at time of this writing.

* * *

A. H. Thompson, secretary of the Barbers Union, took time out between services last week to oil up his trout line—he was planning a week-end fishing trip.

* * *

Labor council delegates enjoyed a feed, paid for from the council social fund, after last week's meeting. Delegates Dorothy Johns, Frank Ball, Don McAnaney, Pete Cooper, John Mattos, Guy Paulson, and Bud Kenyon enjoyed steak dinners at the San Francisco Coffee shop. See what you missed by not being there?

* * *

The labor council last week voted to write William Green for help to get labor representatives on rationing boards in this area. Labor was not considered when the boards were appointed, it was reported.

Cannery Seeks New Location At Monterey

Oxnard, California.

Oxnard Canners, Inc., which formerly employed some 250 members of the Fisherman-Fish Cannery Workers Union, was given a "stay of execution" last week by the Navy Department when permit was extended to maintain equipment at the plant until a new location could be found for operations.

The plant equipment was originally ordered moved out by April 24, but subsequently the Navy Department relented and agreed to use its influence in helping to secure another location for the firm at Monterey. An added two weeks grace period was permitted to arrange for the move, according to Lee Renfro, in charge of the union headquarters here.

Small hope was held out, however, that arrangements could be made in time for a transfer to a Monterey location.

Five members of the union have been maintained at the plant during the last few weeks to keep up equipment.

The Wage and Hour Division of the U. S. Department of Labor estimates that some 65,000 railroad workers obtained pay increases under the railroad minimum wage order. Most of these were Negro track workers in the South.

The scale and continuity of American production will determine whether the war will be won or lost.

Anti-Labor Crowd Playing Hitler's Game, Says Murray

Washington, D. C.

Hitler and Goebbels could devise no more effective way of destroying national unity than the current Congressional anti-labor campaign, CIO President Philip Murray told a rally of Southern workers in Charlotte, N. C.

Speaking at a meeting sponsored by the Textile Workers Union (CIO), Murray declared that the campaign was particularly prevalent in the less industrialized Southern States where anti-union employers have taken advantage of a lack of direct public knowledge of the labor movement.

"Leading the pack in Congress," he said, "have been a number of Congressmen from those States where the poll-tax allows only a more prosperous minority to vote.

"Such poll-tax Congressmen have joined with the worst reactionaries from the North consistently to oppose every kind of progressive social and labor legislation.

"Their efforts have been bad enough in peacetime, but now that our country is engaged in war and national unity is imperative, they are a positive menace to our whole war effort."

He expressed the hope that growing labor strength in the South would soon result in the abolition of the poll-tax and that "there will be a new growth of democracy and social progress from which labor and our whole country will benefit."

WOMEN IN WAR WORK

A report from the Women's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, states that 6,000,000 women could be recruited for war industries and other essential services by the end of 1942. At present only 500,000 women are in war industries; women are only 7% of all war workers. If our war labor force is increased from the present total of 7,500,00 to 15,000,000 at the year end, and all 6,000,000 women are brought in, this would mean that 40% of the employees in our war factories would be women or two in every five.

The Evansville, Ind., Labor Forum suggests that the V sound . . . — be blown at any motorist who speeds by at an excessive rate of speed.Some of us probably would like to give them h—.

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